ABSTRACT:

A method of displaying successive image frames on a matrix display device, where said device comprises a set of lines, and luminance value data are coded in subfields, e.g. plasma display panels (PDPs), plasma-addressed liquid crystal panels (PALCs), liquid crystal displays (LCDs), Polymer LED (PolyLEDs), Electroluminescent (EL) used for
5   personal computers, television sets, etc.

In order to reduce the address period, or addressing time without impairing image definition and without creating motion artefacts, grouping of adjacent lines in sets of lines is performed differently for each successive frame and for different regions of the display device, e.g. lines may be grouped by three in the upper half of the display, and by two
10   in the lower one, in odd frames, and reversely in even frames. A common luminance value data for one or more subfields is addressed simultaneously to all lines of a set of lines.

Fig. 5